



HIV IN THE SUBURBAN REGION: AN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

**SUBURBAN RAC MEETING
APRIL 30, 2014**

**Jami Stockdale, Deputy Chief
HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation**

**Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Prevention and Health Promotion Administration**



MISSION AND VISION

MISSION

- The mission of the Prevention and Health Promotion Administration is to protect, promote and improve the health and well-being of all Marylanders and their families through provision of public health leadership and through community-based public health efforts in partnership with local health departments, providers, community based organizations, and public and private sector agencies, giving special attention to at-risk and vulnerable populations.

VISION

- The Prevention and Health Promotion Administration envisions a future in which all Marylanders and their families enjoy optimal health and well-being.



National Data

U.S. Prevalence



HIV Surveillance **Report** Supplemental Report

Volume 18, Number 5

**Monitoring Selected National
HIV Prevention and Care Objectives
by Using HIV Surveillance Data—
United States and
6 Dependent Areas—2011**

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention

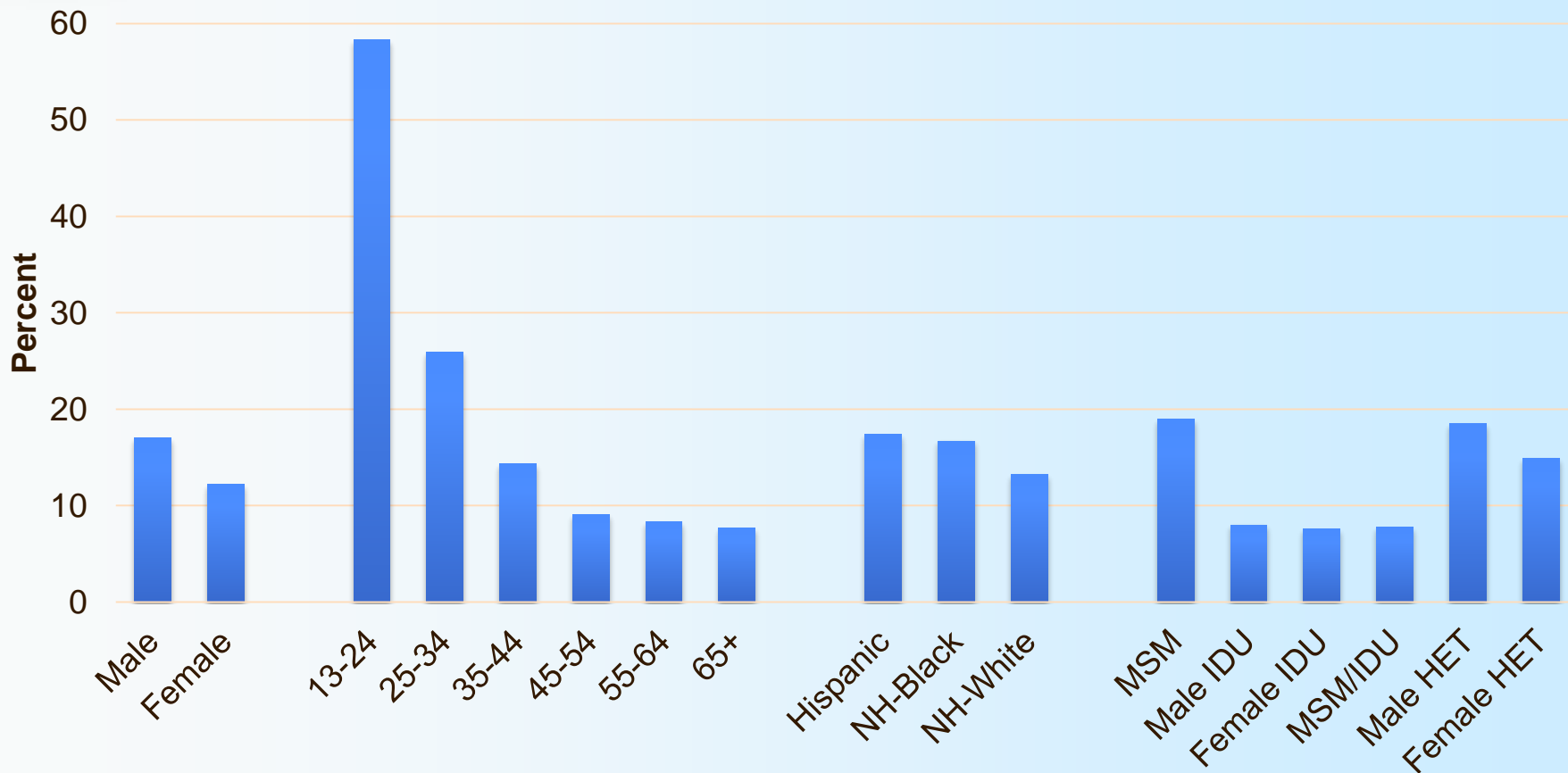


- CDC estimated 1,144,500 adults/adolescents were living with HIV at the end of 2010
- 15.8% were undiagnosed



Undiagnosed Infections

Estimated percent undiagnosed HIV infections, U.S., age 13+, 2010





Estimated HIV Diagnoses during 2011, Ranked by Rates

<u>STATE/TERRITORY</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000</u>
1. District of Columbia	962	155.6
2. Virgin Islands	35	33.0
3. Maryland	1,783	30.6
4. Louisiana	1,381	30.2
5. Florida	5,408	28.4
6. Georgia	2,522	25.7
7. New York	4,960	25.5
8. Puerto Rico	888	24.0
9. Mississippi	617	20.7
10. Texas	5,065	19.7
<hr/>		
<i>United States</i>	<i>50,199</i>	<i>15.9</i>

Estimated HIV Diagnoses during 2011, Ranked by Rates



<u>METROPOLITAN AREA</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Rate per 100,000</u>
1. Miami, FL	2,606	46.0
2. New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	513	43.0
3. Baton Rouge, LA	336	41.6
4. Jackson, MS	200	36.7
5. Washington, DC-VA-MD-WV	1,969	34.5
6. Baltimore-Towson, MD	922	33.8
7. Memphis, TN-MS-AR	433	32.6
8. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	1,626	30.3
9. New York, NY-NJ-PA	5,344	28.1
10. Jacksonville, FL	382	28.1
<hr/>		
<i>United States</i>	<i>50,161</i>	<i>15.9</i>

Maryland STI Ranking



	2011			2012		
	MD Ranking	MD Rate	U.S. Rate	MD Ranking	MD Rate	U.S. Rate
Syphilis (primary & secondary)	2nd	7.8 (452 cases)	4.5	4th	7.4 (431 cases)	5.0
Congenital Syphilis	2nd	31.1 (24 cases)	8.5	5th	16.0 (12 cases)	7.8
Gonorrhea	16th	111.9 (6,458 cases)	104.2	22nd	97.6 (5,686 cases)	107.5
Chlamydia	16th	471.3 (27,212 cases)	457.6	21st	455.3 (26,534 cases)	456.7

Syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia rates are cases per 100,000

Congenital syphilis rate is cases per 100,000 live births

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



State Data

Maryland Adult/Adolescent HIV Statistics

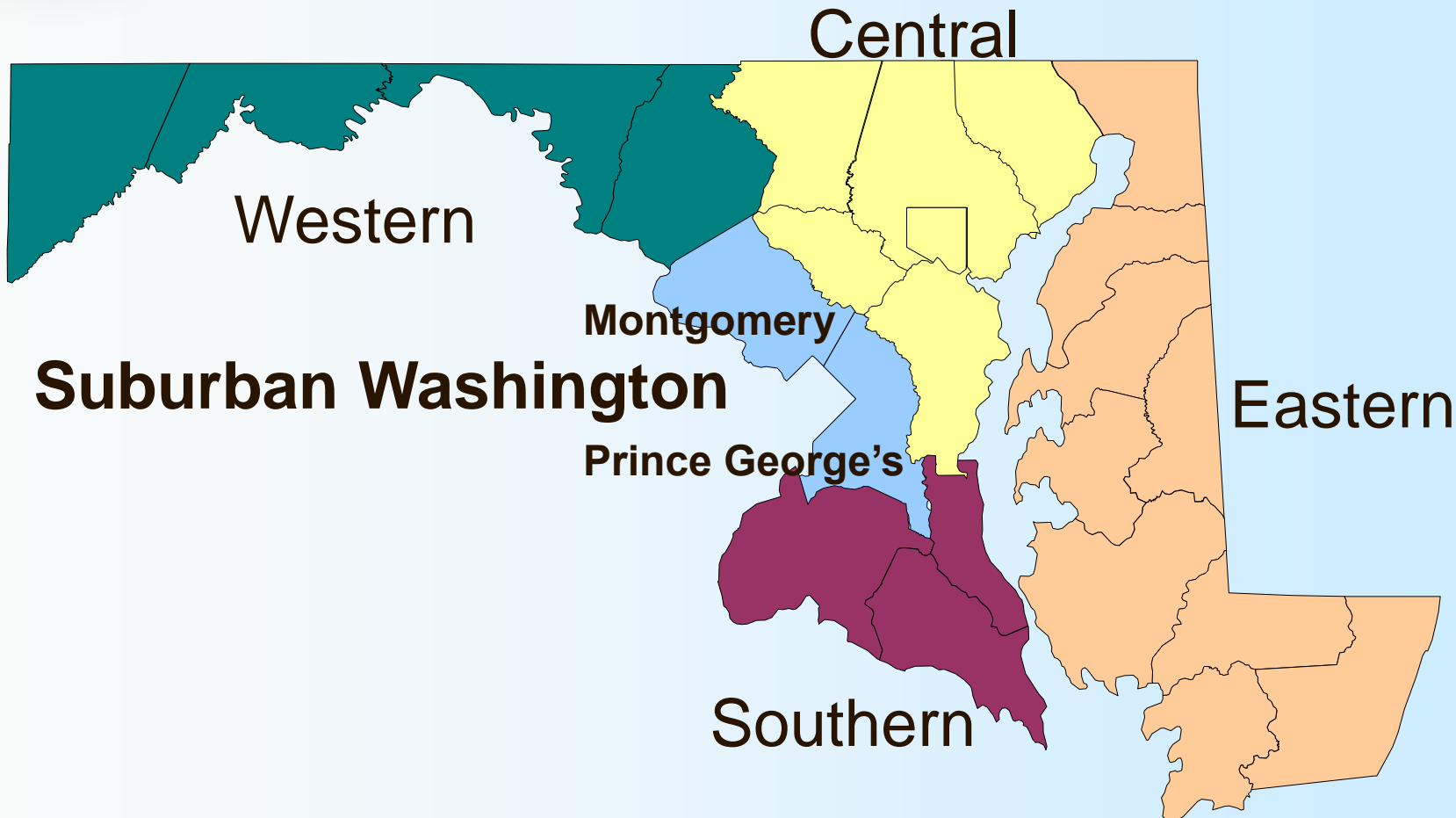


Reported Diagnoses (during 2012)	No.	per 100,000	
HIV	1,415	28.7	
AIDS	829	16.8	
Deaths Among AIDS Cases (during 2012)	No. 362		
Living Cases (on 12/31/12)	No.	per 100,000	1 in X
HIV without AIDS	12,928	262.6	
HIV with AIDS	16,050	326.0	
Total HIV	28,978	588.5	170

Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

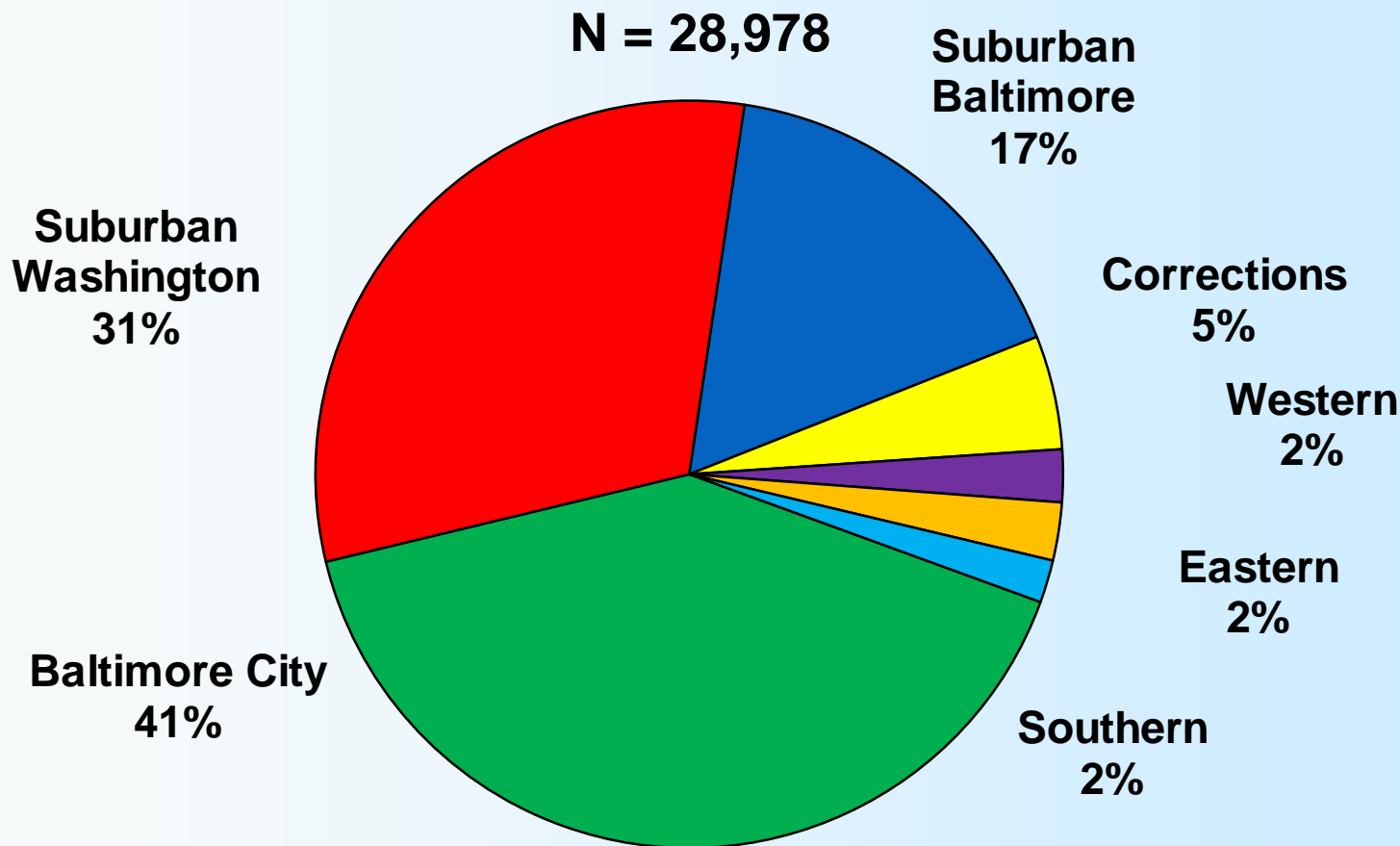


Maryland Regional Advisory Committee Regions





Maryland Adult/Adolescent Living HIV Cases by Region, 12/31/12



Using data as reported through 12/31/2013



MARYLAND

**Department of Health
and Mental Hygiene**



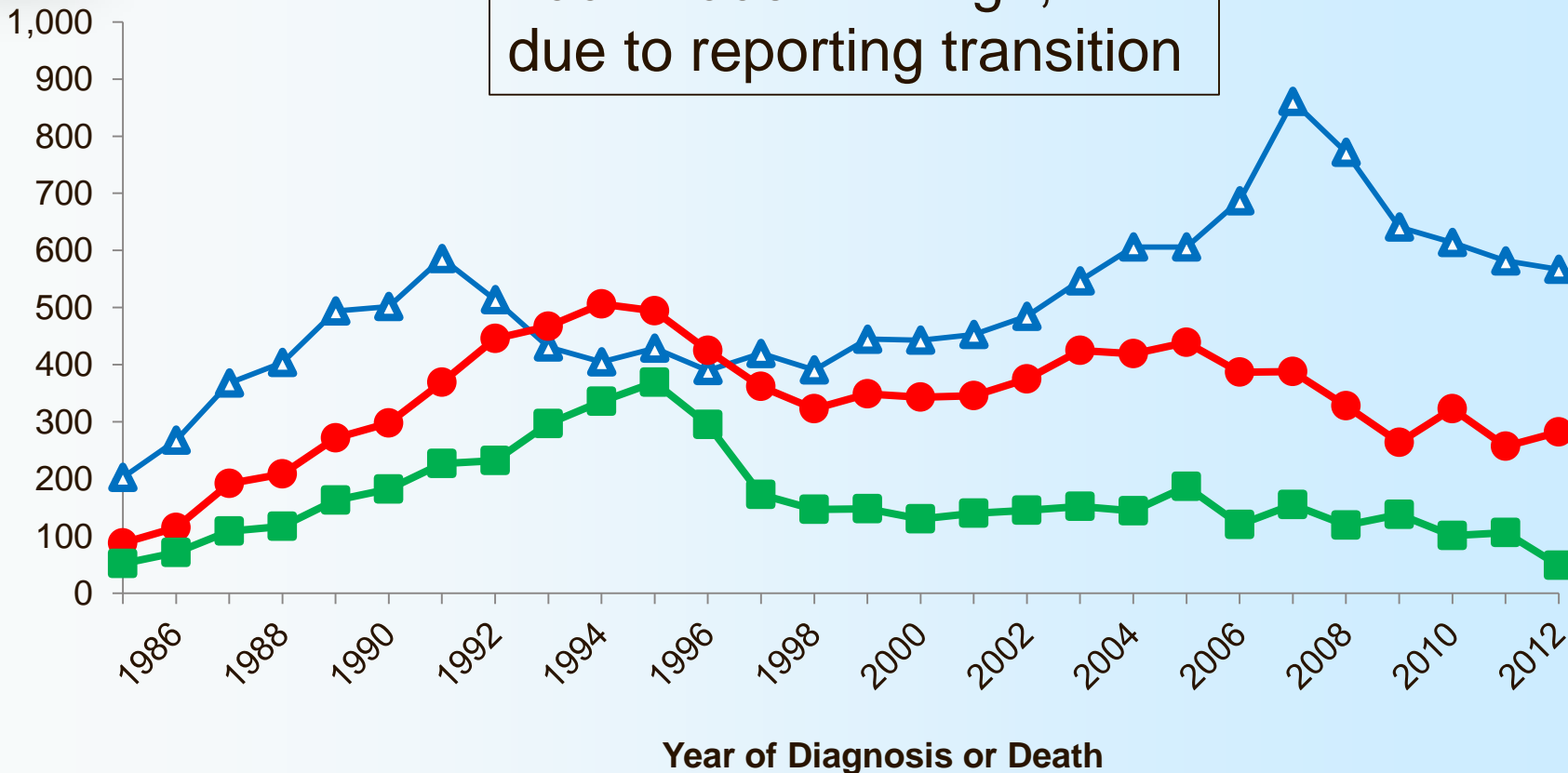
Regional Data

HIV/AIDS Trends Suburban Region



Number of Events

2001-2008 HIV high,
due to reporting transition



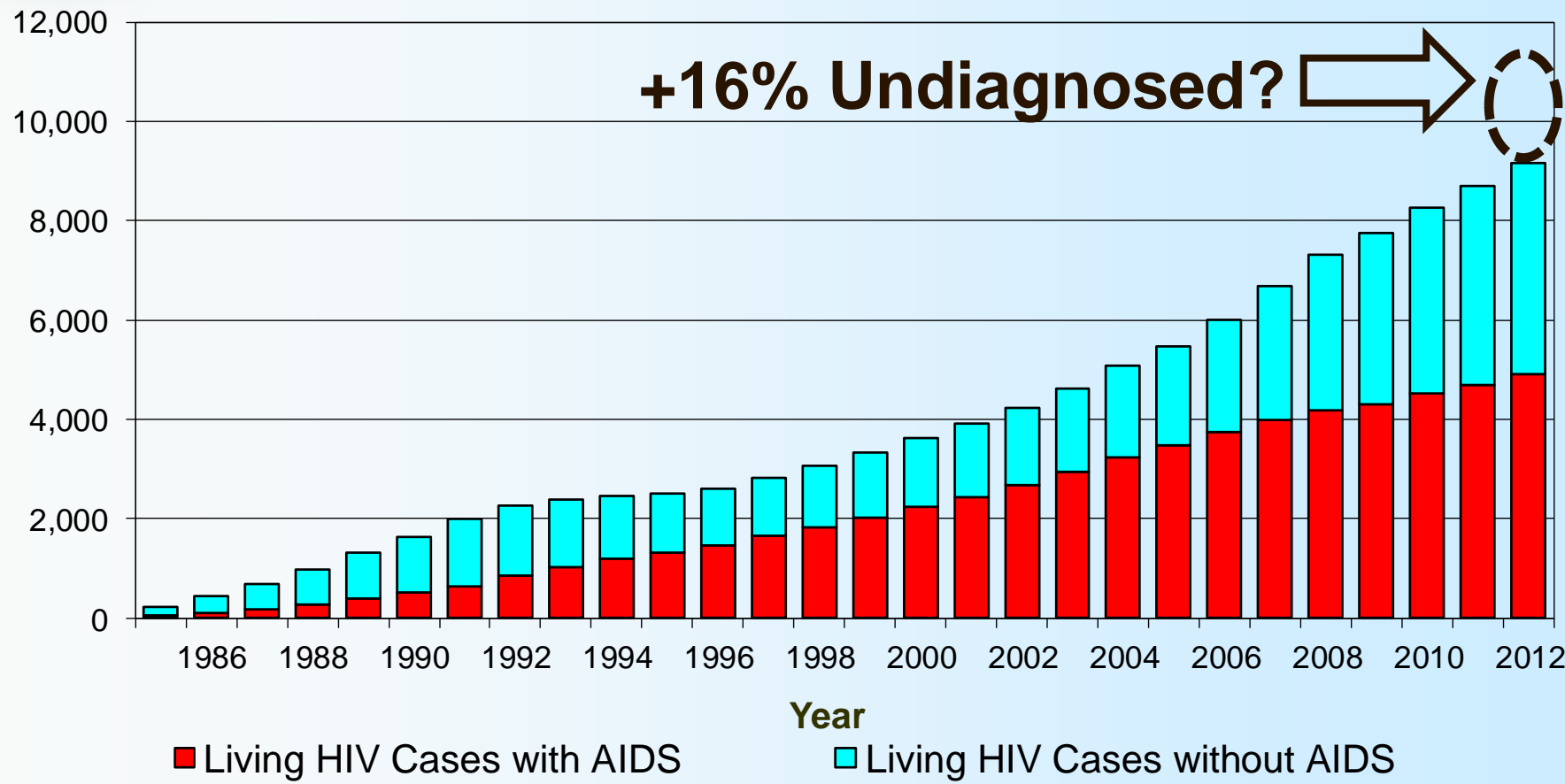
▲ Reported HIV Diagnoses ● Reported AIDS Diagnoses ■ Reported AIDS Deaths

Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

Living HIV Cases Suburban Region



Number of Cases



Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

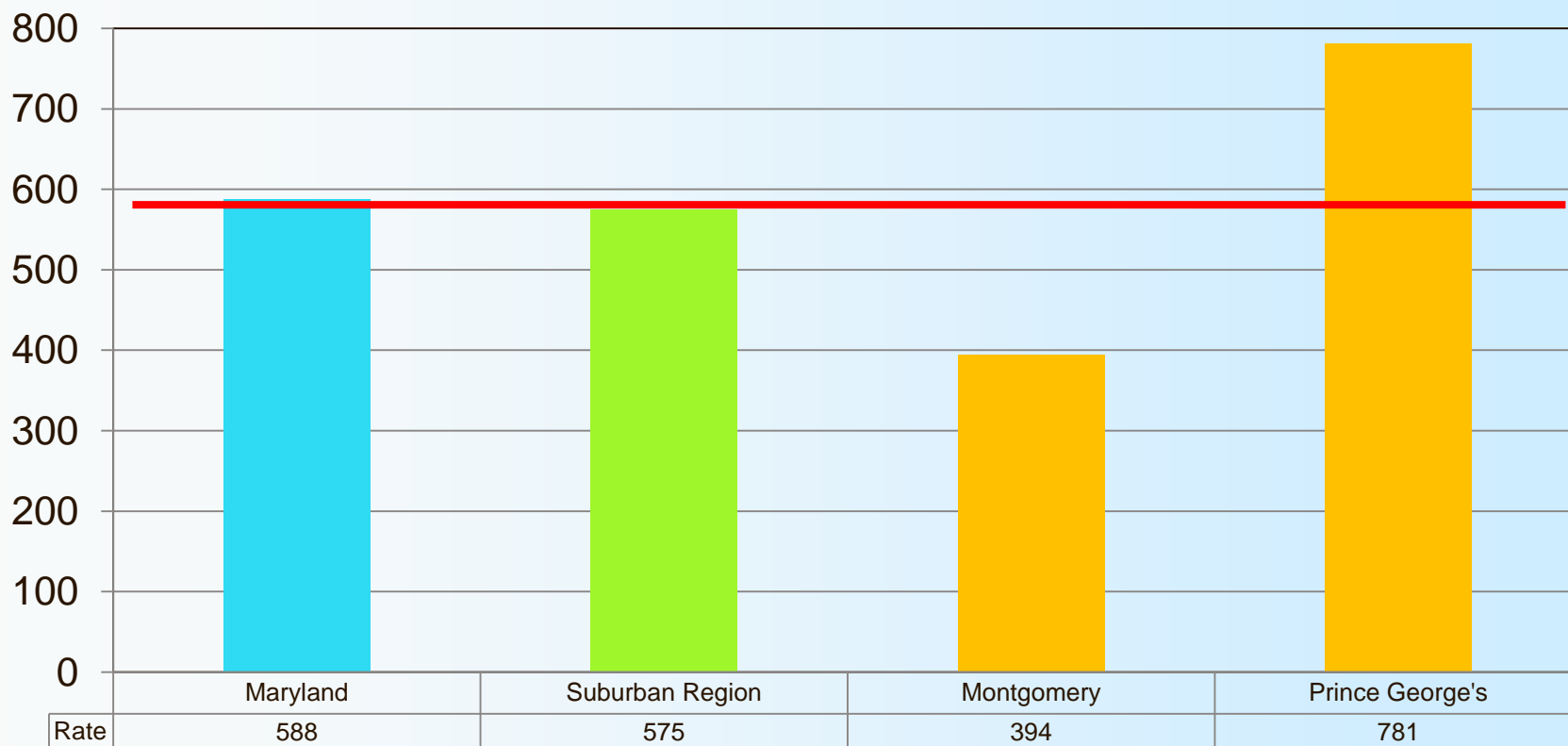
HIV Statistics Adult/Adolescent Cases, Suburban Region



	HIV Diagnoses during 2012	Living HIV Cases on 12/31/2012
Suburban Region	565	9,021
Montgomery	204	3,292
Prince George's	361	5,729

Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Case Rates per 100,000 Population by County, Suburban Region, 12/31/12



Population on 7/1/12. Cases on 12/31/12
as reported through 12/31/13

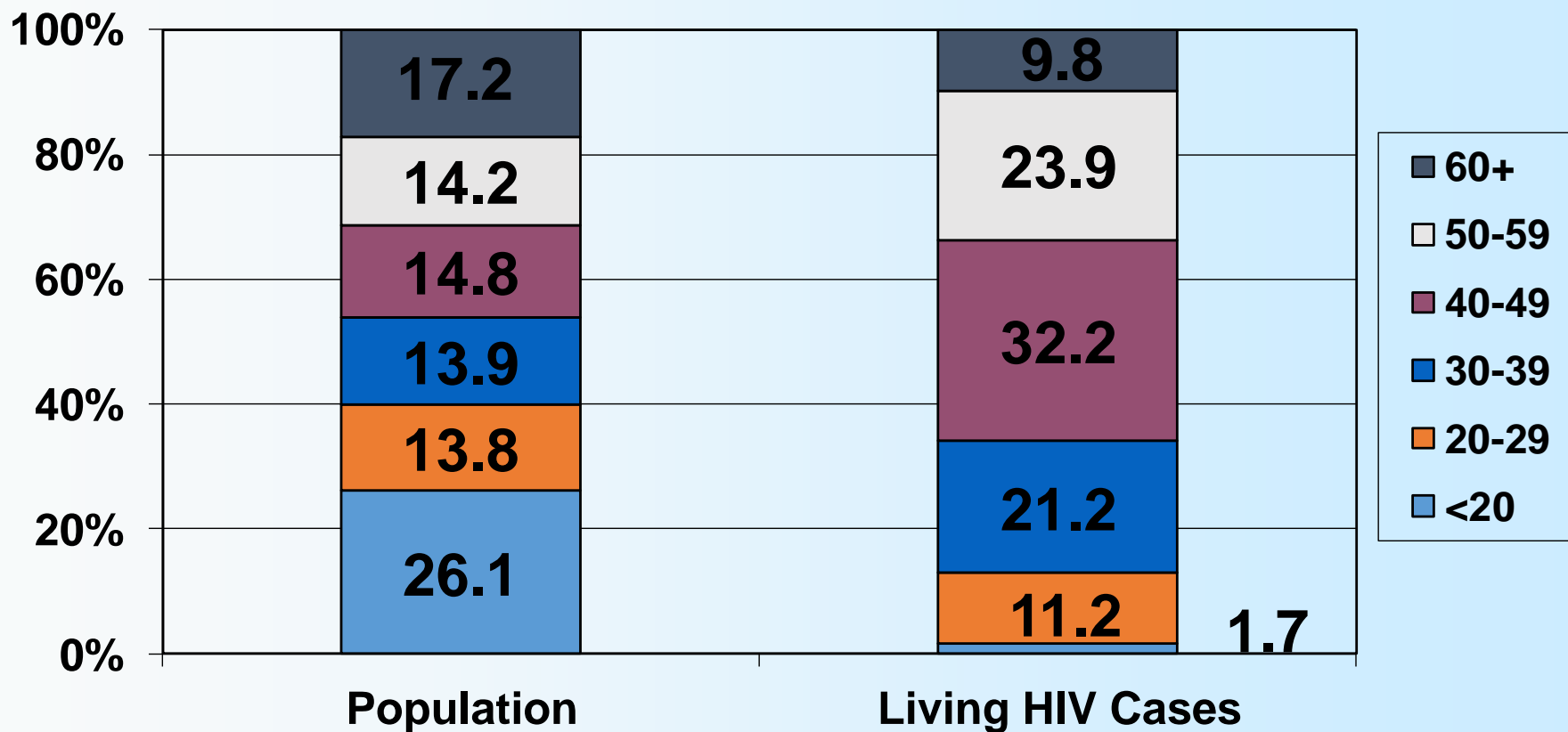
2012 STI Cases Suburban Region



	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	P&S Syphilis
Suburban Region	8,458	1,889	100
Montgomery	2,421	424	17
Prince George's	6,037	1,465	83



Population and Living HIV Cases by Age, Suburban Region

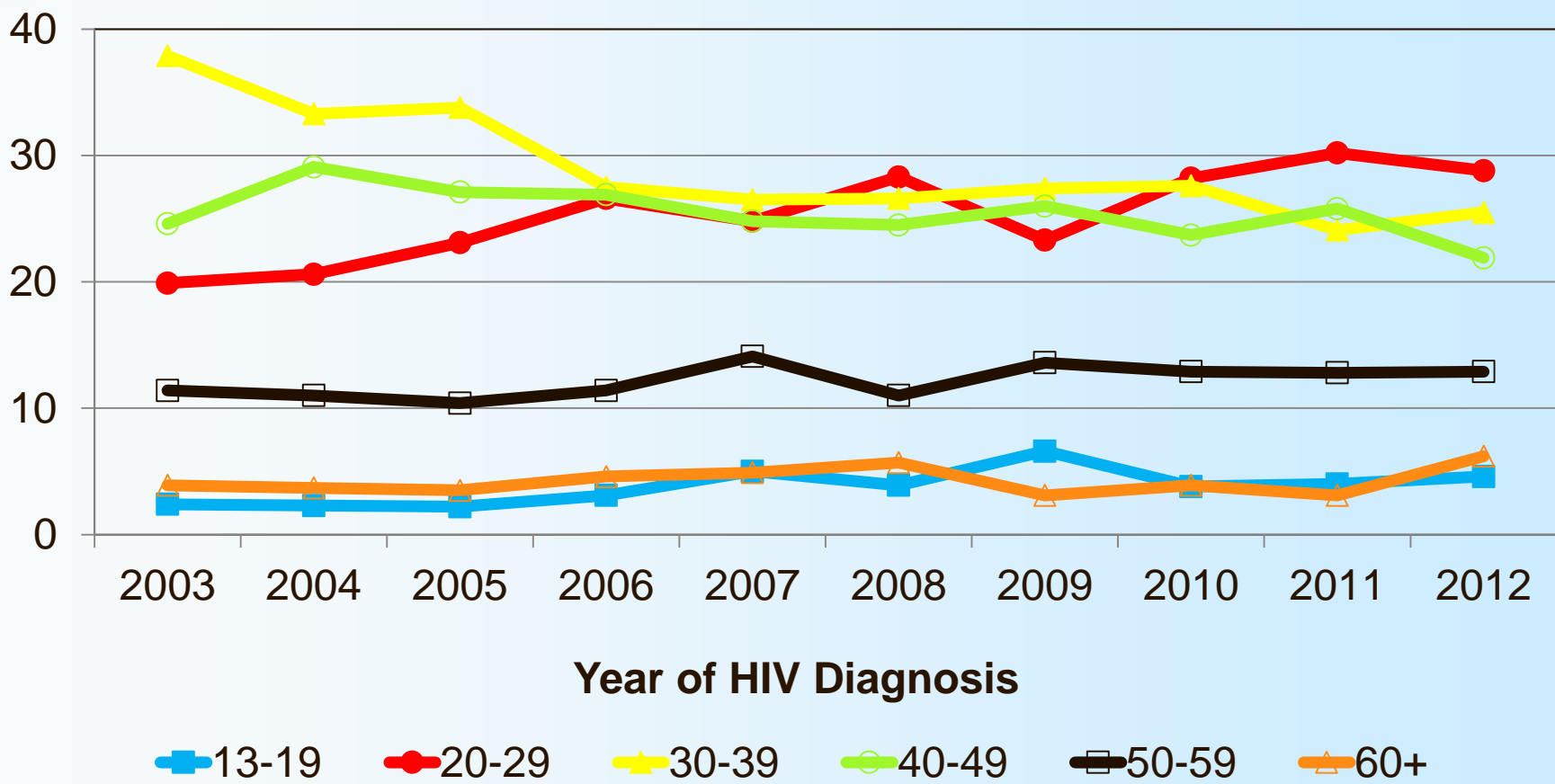


Population on 7/1/12, Cases on 12/31/12
as reported through 12/31/13

Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnosis Trends by Age at Diagnosis, Suburban Region

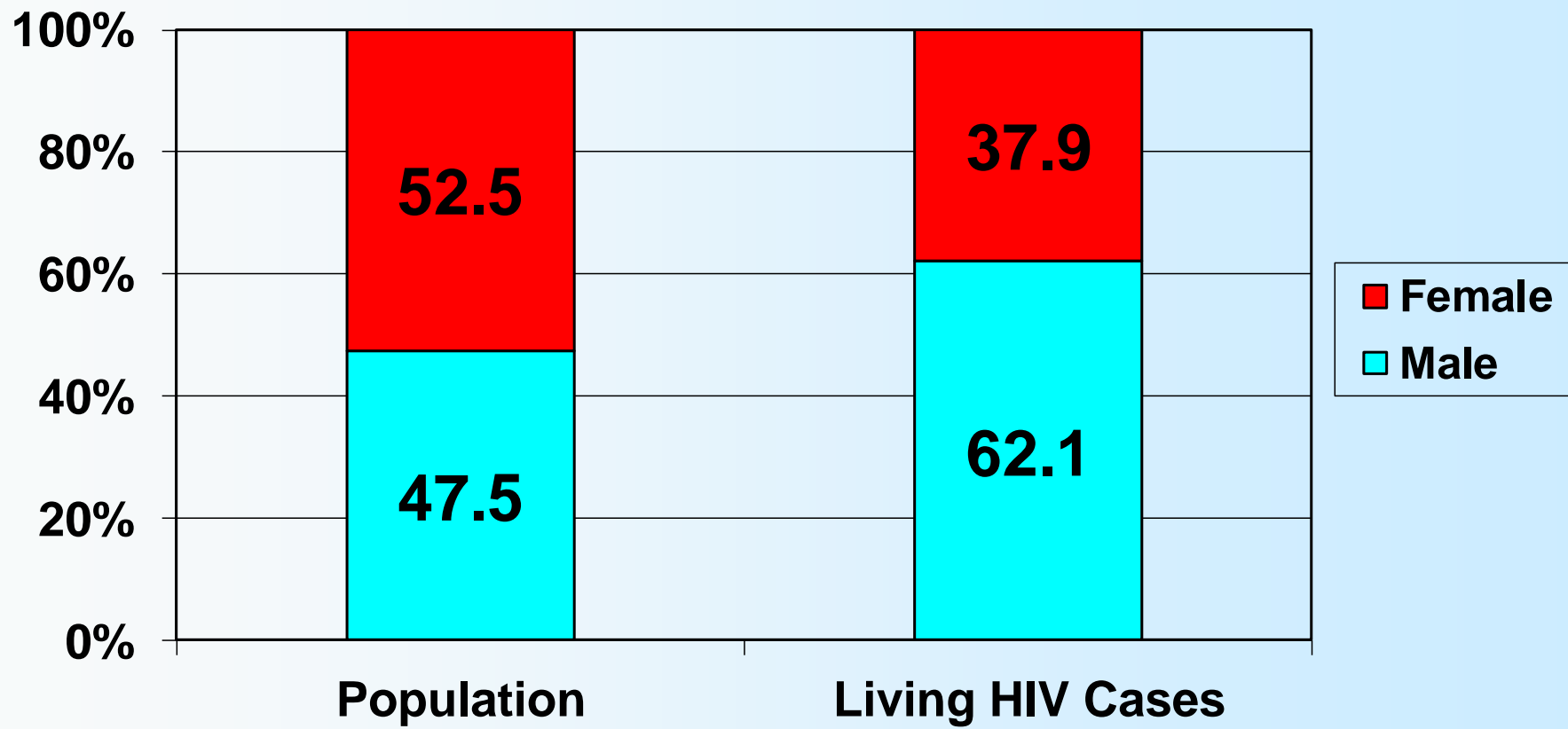


Percent



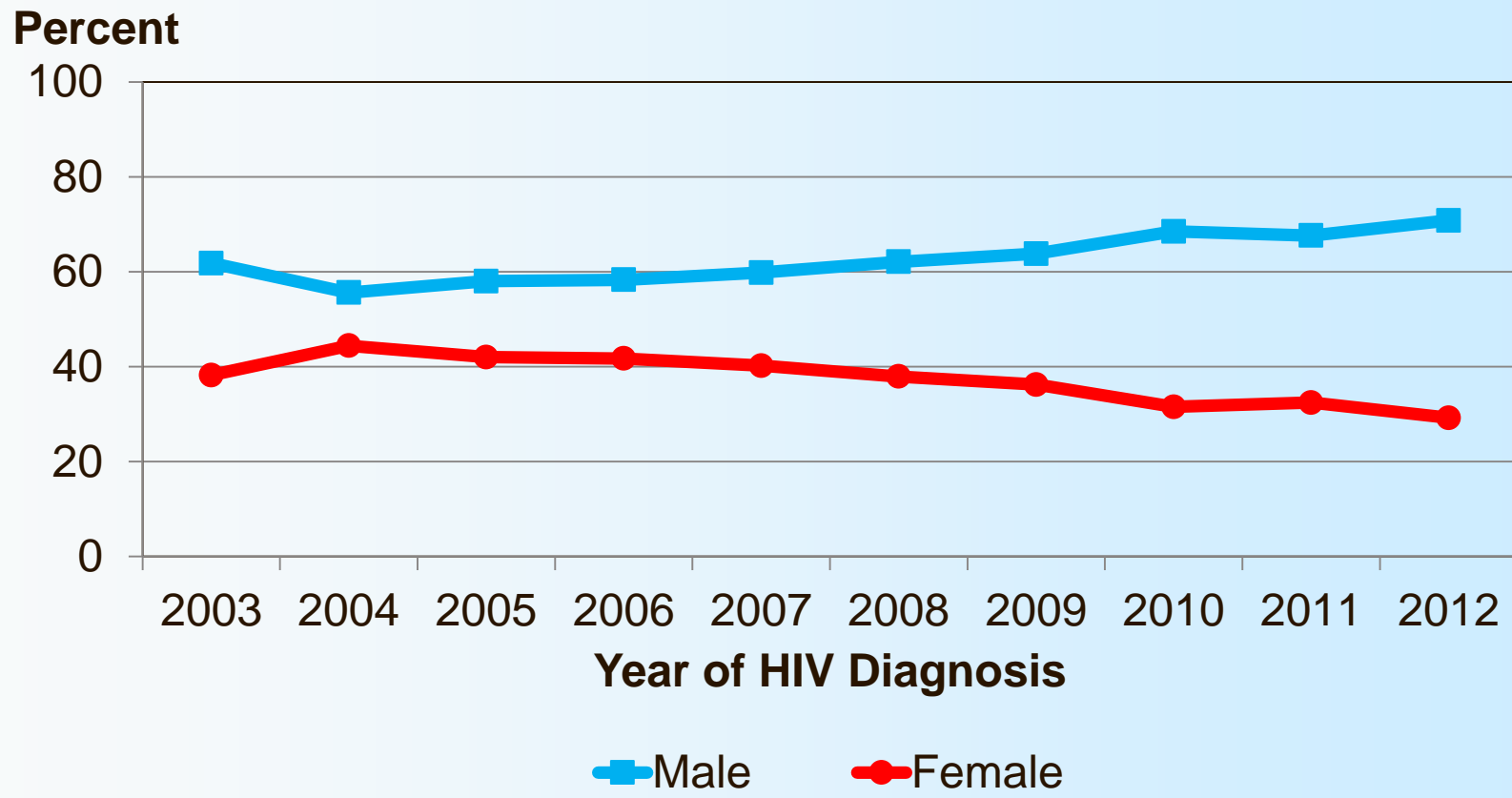
Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

Adult/Adolescent Population and Living HIV Cases by Sex at Birth Suburban Region



Population on 7/1/12, Cases on 12/31/12
as reported through 12/31/13

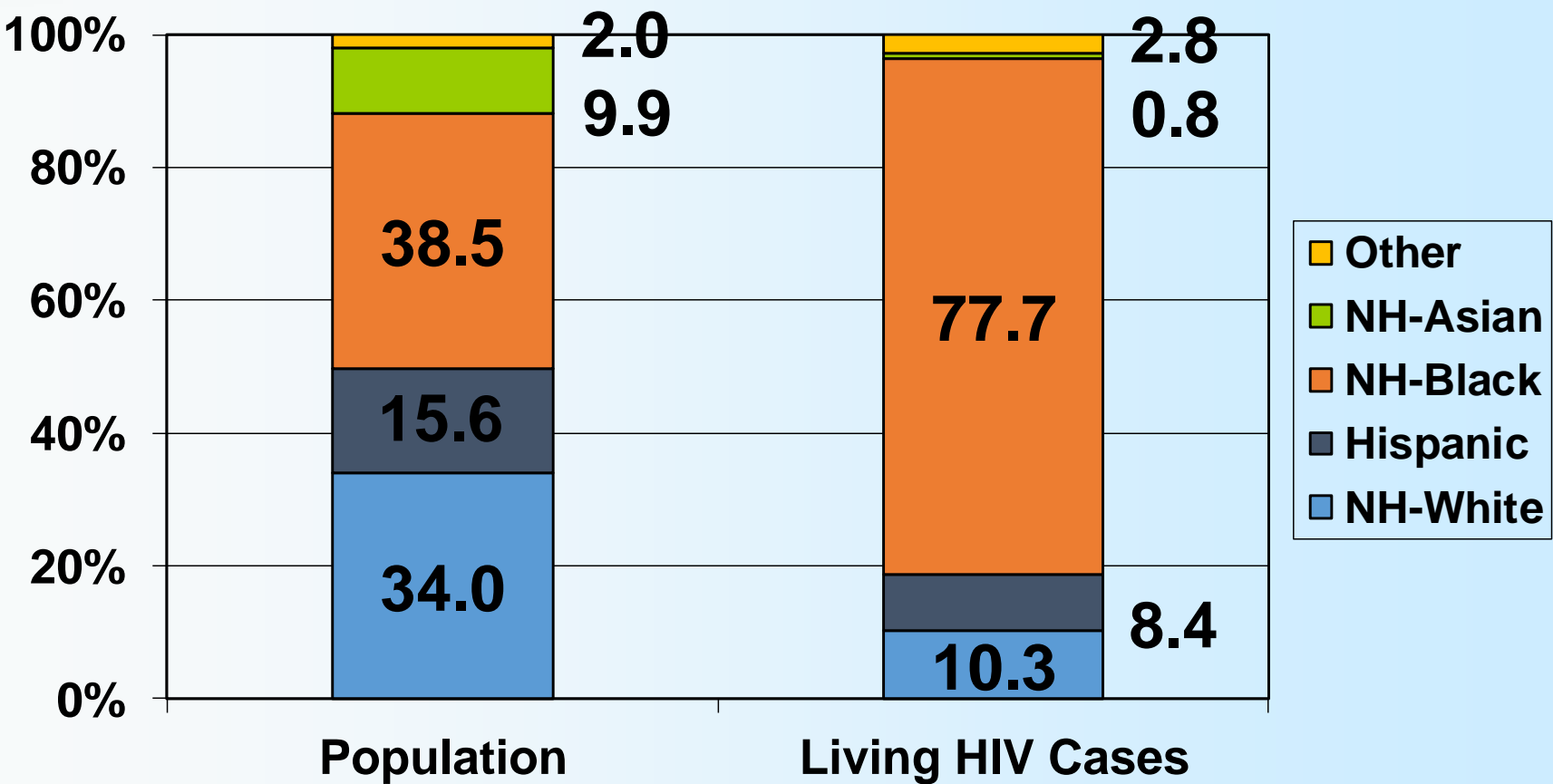
Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnosis Trends by Sex at Birth, Suburban Region



Using data as reported through 12/31/2013



Adult/Adolescent Population and Living HIV Cases by Race/ Ethnicity, Suburban Region

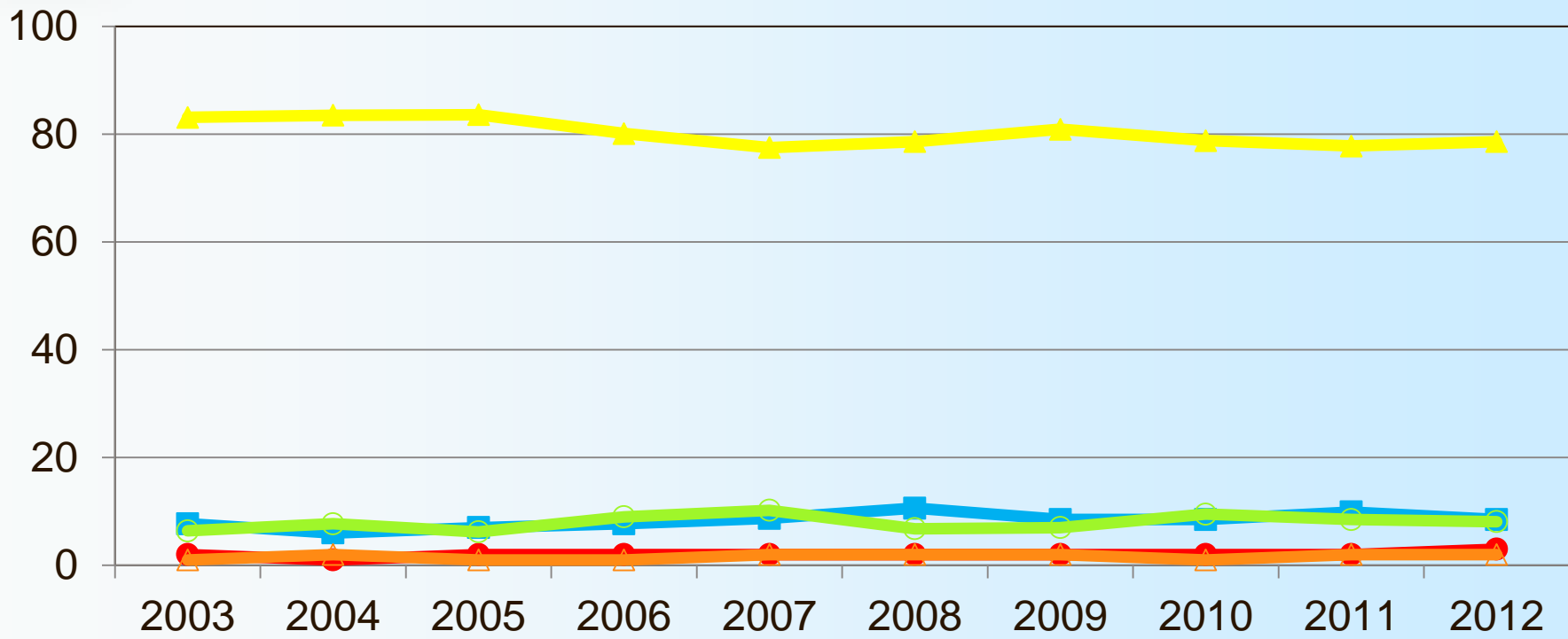


Population on 7/1/12, Cases on 12/31/12
as reported through 12/31/13

Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnosis Trends by Race/ Ethnicity, Suburban Region



Percent



Year of HIV Diagnosis

Hispanic NH-Asian NH-Black NH-White NH-Other

Using data as reported through 12/31/2013



Exposure Categories

MSM: Men who have Sex with Men

IDU: Injection Drug Use

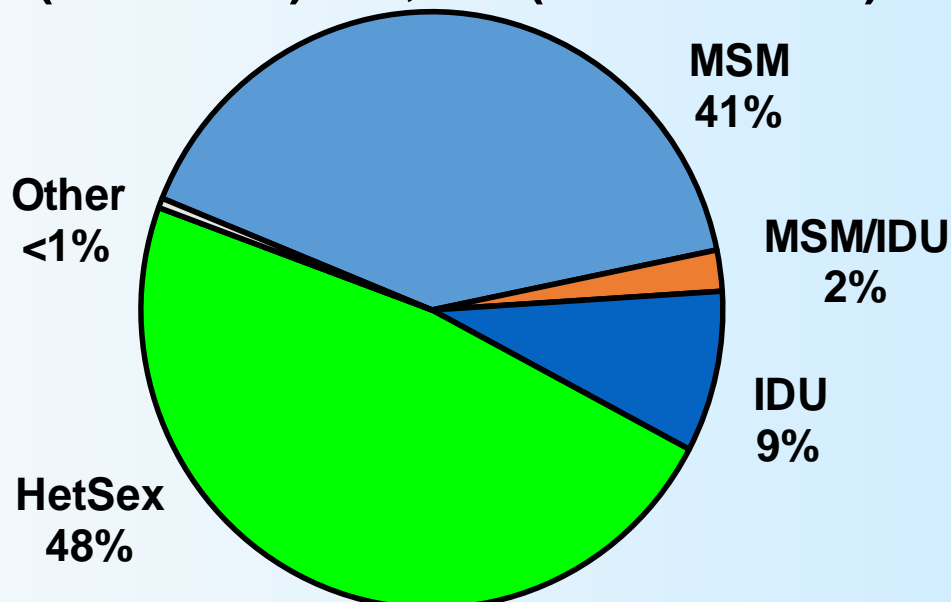
MSM/IDU: Men who have Sex with Men AND Inject Drugs

HetSex: Heterosexual Contact with a Person that has or is at Risk for HIV Infection



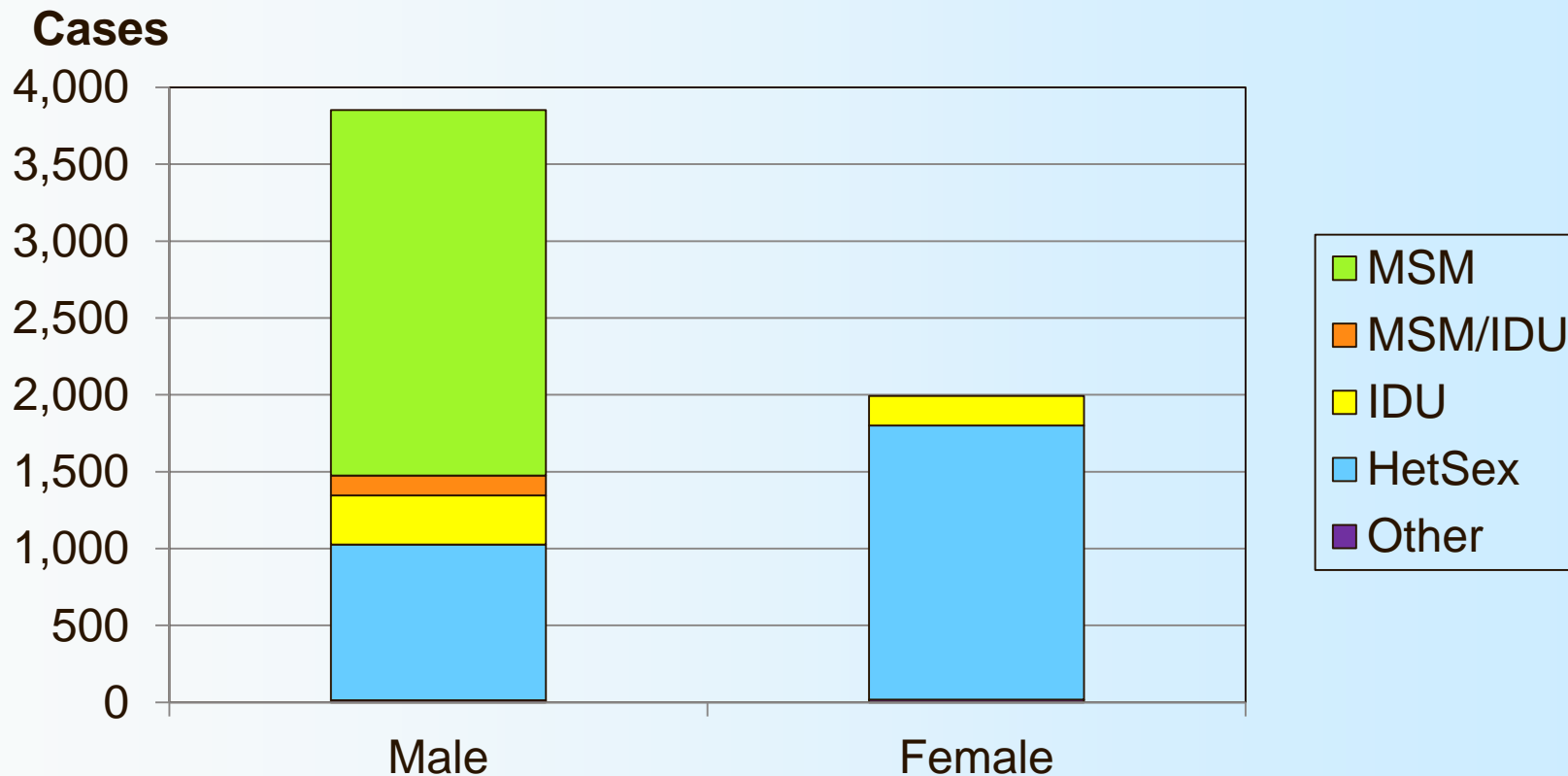
Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases 12/31/12 by Exposure Category, Suburban Region

N (with Risk) = 5,846 (65% of Total)



Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

Living Adult/Adolescent HIV Cases 12/31/12 by Exposure Category and Sex at Birth Suburban Region

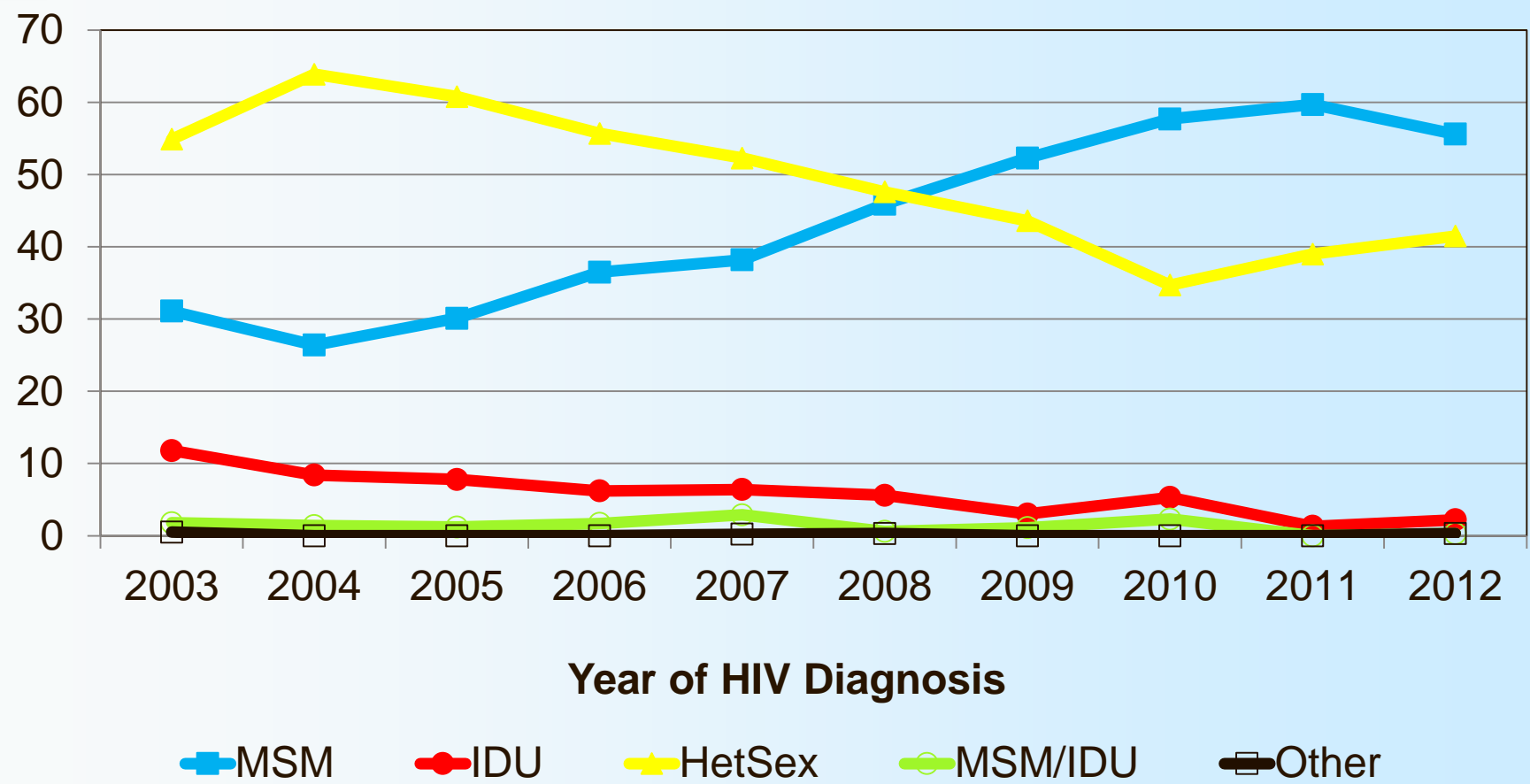


Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

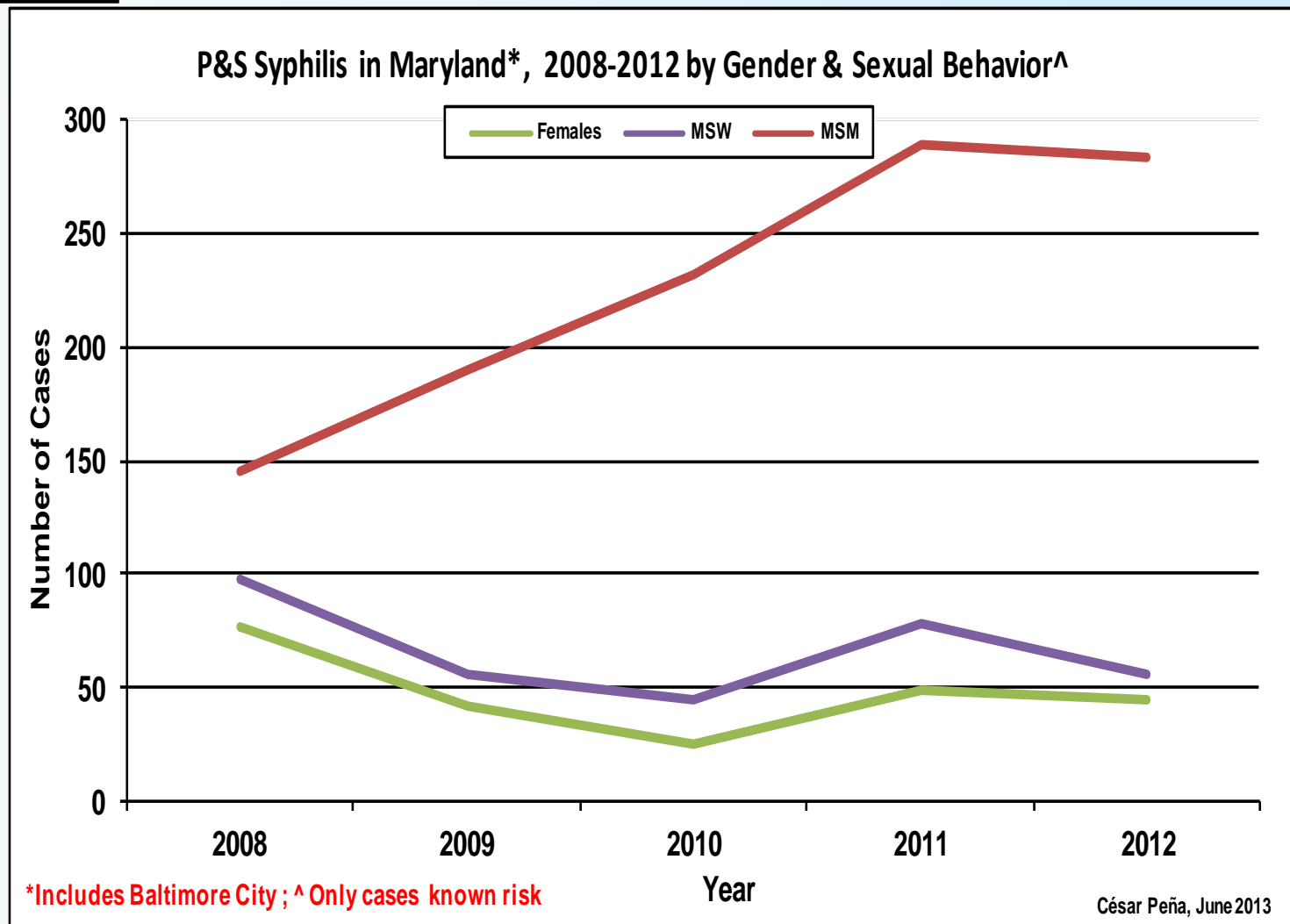
Reported Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses, Exposure Category Trends, Suburban Region



Percent



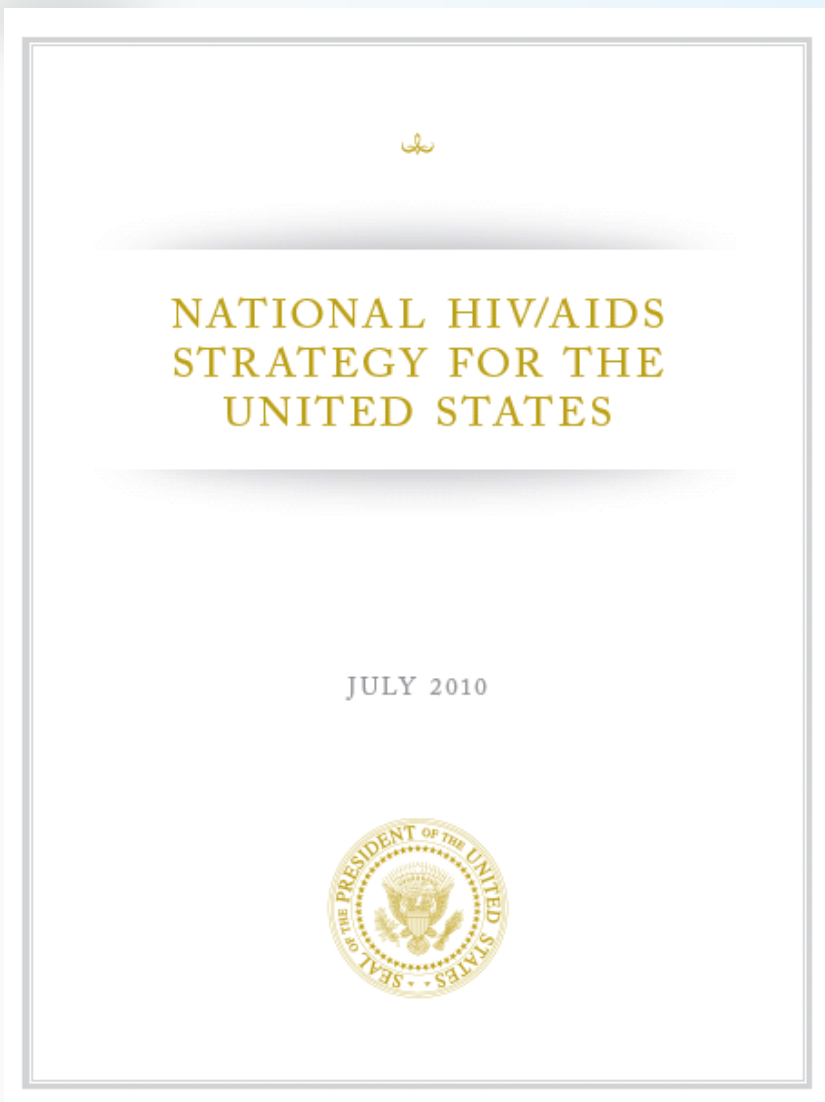
Using data as reported through 12/31/2013



NHAS 2010



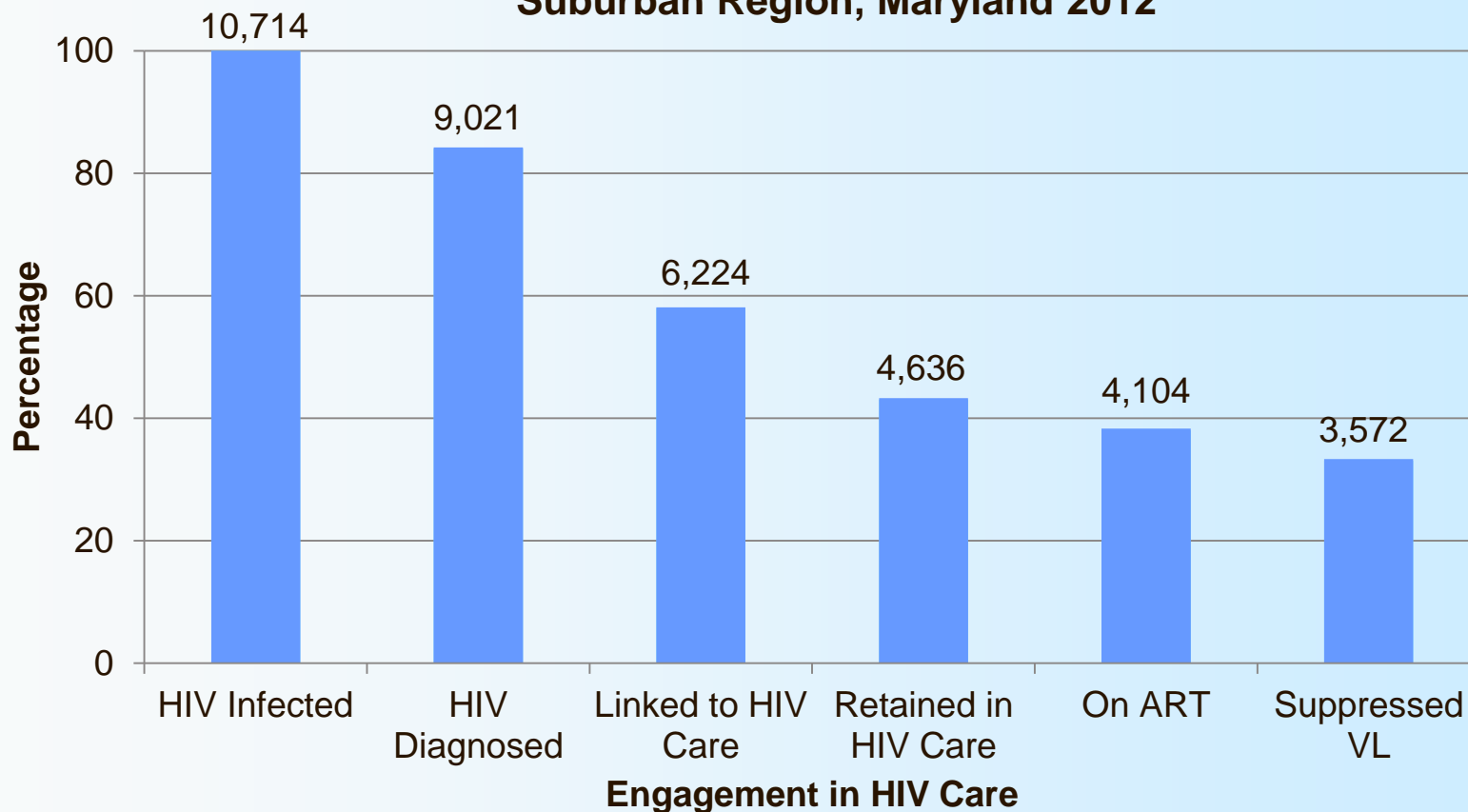
- Reducing new HIV infections
- Increasing access to care and improving health outcomes for people living with HIV
- Reducing HIV-related disparities and health inequities





Continuum of Care

**Estimated number and percentage of HIV infected adults/
adolescents engaged in selected stages of the continuum of care,
Suburban Region, Maryland 2012**



Using data as reported through 12/31/2013

HIV Statistics

Adult/Adolescent Cases

Suburban Region



	HIV Diagnoses during 2012	Linked to Care within 3 months of Diagnosis	Living HIV Cases on 12/31/2012	Retained in Care	Viral Suppression
Suburban	565	69.0%	9,021	51.4%	39.6%
Montgomery	204	73.5%	3,292	50.0%	40.3%
Prince George's	361	66.5%	5,729	52.2%	39.2%



Regional Summary

HIV/AIDS in the Suburban Region



- There were 9,021 living adult/adolescent HIV cases at the end of 2012
- There were 565 reported adult/adolescent HIV diagnoses during 2012
- Prince George's County (64%) had the greatest share of living cases
- Rates of living cases were higher than the Suburban Region and the state average in Prince George's County



HIV/AIDS in the Suburban Region: Demographics

- Persons 30-59 years old were disproportionately affected (77% vs. 43%), but the proportions were decreasing among 30-39 year olds and increasing among 20-29 year olds
- Males were disproportionately affected (62% of cases vs. 48% of population), and the proportion male was increasing
- Non-Hispanic blacks were disproportionately affected (78% vs. 38%), and the proportions over ten years were unchanged

HIV/AIDS in the Southern Region: Exposure Category



- Sexual transmission predominates (>89%)
 - Homosexual and heterosexual transmission among men
 - Heterosexual transmission among women
 - Proportion male homosexual was increasing
 - Proportion heterosexual was decreasing
- Injection drug use is an important route of transmission (>9%), and the proportion IDU was declining



Prevention and Health Promotion Administration

<http://phpa.dhmmh.maryland.gov/oideor/chse>